

# Dulles Offers Mid-East Plan in Oil Dressing

By ABNER BERRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today mixed concern for Middle East oil, a regard for the nation's peace sentiments, and respect for Middle East suspicion of western imperialism, in urging the House Foreign Relations Committee to approve the newly-pronounced Eisenhower doctrine.

Dulles told Committee members that the Middle East was in danger of "communist aggression"—"overt" and "indirect"—which he said, threatens to cut off western Europe from its oil supplies. President Eisenhower, he declared, needs authority to use American armed force in the event of "overt armed aggression coming from some nations controlled by international communism."

Thus he made it clear that while playing on simulated anti-Soviet sentiment, the administration has in mind using armed force in a Guatemala fashion against Middle East nations whose governments are not to his liking. Dulles used the Truman doctrine, pronounced in 1947, when the US took over from Britain in Greece and Turkey, as a precedent for the Eisenhower request.

But when Rep. Thomas S. Gordon (D-Ill), the committee chairman, asked the Secretary to name the specific countries to be covered by the President's program, Dulles said he preferred not making them public. However, he indicated on a map that the territory covered countries from North Africa through Pakistan.

In answer to another question put by Rep. Robert B. Chipfield (R-Ill) as to whether the Eisenhower program could be carried out through the Baghdad pact, Dulles said U. S. participation in the Baghdad pact "might do what we precisely want to avoid and might tend to accentuate differences between some peoples within the Middle East area." Here Dulles obviously referred to oppo-

sition to the Baghdad pact by Egypt and Jordan and most of the powers adhering to the Bandung conference of Asian and African nations.

Dulles recognized in his prepared testimony before the committee that there are serious suspicions in the Middle East of any move by Western imperialist nations.

"There is suspicion," he said, "against any outside force lest it be a device to reimpose colonialism. That suspicion has been heightened by recent events which impair what have been mutual relations between the Middle East nations and Europe."

And he added: "There is the problem of the Suez canal."

Dulles also linked the Eisenhower proposal with events in Hungary and Poland. He implied that if Middle East nations became allied with the Socialist bloc of nations it "would be a severe blow to the struggling peoples of Hungary and Poland."

Apparently recognizing the peace sentiment of this country, Dulles assured the Congressmen that action under the President's program would be in the interest of peace and "would be consonant with the United Nations charter."

The Administration, he said, would engage in no activity which would "affect the authority and the responsibility of the Security Council to take such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security."

Steps to be taken under the Eisenhower Doctrine, Dulles said, were:

(1) Cooperation with Middle East nations to maintain national independence.

(2) Aid in developing their econ-

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# Senate Gets Two New Proposals to Curb Filibusters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Two proposals for a stronger curb on filibusters were introduced in the Senate today. Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland (Cal) made public—but did not formally introduce—a third proposed revision of the filibuster rule.

Knowlands, who voted with Dixiecrats to uphold the rules when the Senate convened, said he had consulted Senate Democratic leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex) on the matter, and hopes to have "substantial bipartisan support" when he offers his proposal formally Wednesday.

Knowland's proposal would allow two-thirds of the Senators "present and voting" to end debate on Senate proceedings instead of the present requirement for a vote by two-thirds of the total Senate or 64 votes.

Introduced today were:

1. A proposal by Sen. Paul H. Douglas and 12 other senators to permit debate limitation by two-thirds of those present, and voting after two days of debate on a topic and by a majority of the full senate (49 votes) after 15 days of debate.

Among those listed as co-sponsors was Sen. Clifford Case (R-NJ). 2. A proposal by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore) which would allow 49 senators to end debate. After the debate curb had been voted, the proposal would permit 96 hours of debate, one for each senator.

Details of the new drive have yet to be worked out, but it was understood that it will come late this week or early next week.

The Senate anti-filibuster bloc tried without success last Friday to open up all Senate rules for revision. The specific target was Rule 22, which governs Senate debate.

Under Rule 22, a vote of 64 senators—a constitutional two-thirds majority—is required to invoke cloture, or a gag, on the Senate's traditional practice of unlimited debate. Southerners have used this rule successfully in the past to talk to death civil rights legislation they oppose.

Friday's move was voted down 55 to 38, with opponents arguing that the Senate is a continuing body whose rules passed automatically from one Senate to another.

ENCOURAGED

Members of the anti-filibuster bloc were heartened however, by their show of strength. They were also encouraged to make a second attempt by a parliamentary opinion from Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, the Senates' presiding officer, that each Senate has the constitutional right to draft its own rules. This ran counter to the argument that the Senate is a continuing body.

It was considered possible that the new anti-filibuster move would take the form of a motion to have

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ANDERSON



KNOWLAND

## \$12,500 to go

We received only \$335 over the weekend, and are in very rough shape. There is still \$12,500 to go to complete the D.W.'s \$50,000 fund campaign. We repeat our plea to all readers and reader groups to come to our rescue at once so we can meet immediate obligations and keep going.

Yesterday's receipts included \$39 from a group of Brooklyn electrical workers who decided to assess themselves \$2 a week until the \$50,000 goal is reached, and 25 cents a week as a regular sustainer for the paper. They also launched their campaign for subscriptions, which is just about getting started in a few spots.

Also included yesterday was \$20 from an Inwood friend, \$10 in his own and \$10 an "unsolicited contribution" from another reader. He sends best New Year's wishes to the staff.

Received over weekend \$ 335.25  
Total to date .....\$37,576.77  
Still to go .....\$12,423.23  
Make all checks and money orders payable to Robert W. Dunn. Send all contributions to P. O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

There is \$10 from a Texas town, with a Christmas message. The donor, a regular contributor, views us as true Christians.

There is still another \$10 with a "Merry Xmas, Happy New Year and more power to you" from B.E.F. of Madison, Wisconsin. A

(Continued on Page 7)

## WALTER LIFTS COVER OF COVERLESS CP DISCUSSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) says the Communist Party has "developed undercover" a new strategy to further its aims in the U. S.

Walter, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said in a statement yesterday that the new plan is "designed to deceive the courts, the Congress and the American people." He said it will be presented at the Party's national convention in New York next month.

Walter said the proposed new strategy calls for amendments to the Party's constitution to "sever the technical, legal connection between the Communist Party of the United States and the international Communist apparatus."

Walter ignored the fact that the party's "undercover" plans for the convention have been discussed in the full light of publicity. Newspaper releases, discussion bulletins, articles and publicized resolutions have debated the proposals to which Walter refers.

## Chattanooga Buses Remove Bias Signs

ATLANTA, Jan. 7.—Segregated seating ended officially on city buses in Chattanooga, Tenn., today as all buses there operated for the first time today without signs calling for segregated seating.

Dyer Butterfield, vice-president of Southern Coach Lines, said the last of the segregation signs was removed over the week-end. They have been taken off gradually during the past two months. The signs had specified that rear sections were "reserved for members of the Negro race" and front sections "reserved for members of the white race."

In Baton Rouge, La., Negro leaders met with city officials today following a cross-burning Saturday night at the home of the Rev. T. J. Jemison, Negro leader of the integration movement.

Except for an incident in which Teen-age boys hurled spark plugs, damaging a city bus Saturday at Montgomery, Ala., relative quiet prevailed over the weekend at other so-called bus integration centers.

The Southern Regional Council in Atlanta reported that during the deep-South bus integration campaigns, compulsory bus segregation has ended in 21 more Northern cities in five states—Arkansas, North Carolina, Virginia, Texas and Tennessee.

The 21 cities were listed as Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Fort Smith and Hot Springs, Ark.; Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham and Winston-Salem, N.C.; Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Petersburg, Charlottesville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg and Roanoke, Va.; San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Dallas, Tex.; and Knoxville, Tenn.

The council, an inter-racial organization campaigning for bettering race relations in the South, in its report also reviewed the vio-

lence of recent months in Montgomery, Birmingham, Ala., and Tallahassee, Fla.

Observers said the bus desegregation campaign sponsored by the Negro "Baton Rouge Christian Movement" had been free of untoward incidents until the burning of the six-foot cross on the lawn of Rev. Jemison's home.

A "Christian Movement" committee called on the mayor and law enforcement officials seeking more police protection "so that this sort of intimidation will not continue."

A City Council member last Friday had publicly congratulated the "Christian Movement" membership on their determination to use only peaceful means of seeking their integration goal.

"Our aim is a peaceful and non-violent fight to end legal segregation on every front of American life, especially in our state," Rev. Jemison said. "We don't feel that a bus boycott is necessary to achieve our goal."

"The law of the Supreme Court is clear to us, and we are only trying to see that the law of the Supreme Court is implemented in Baton Rouge and the state of Louisiana."

Negroes of Tallahassee avowed a similar purpose at a mass meeting last night.

"Segregation on city buses is dead and all the rock-throwing, shotguns and cross-burning in the world will not revive it," the Rev. C. K. Steele, Negro integration leader, declared at the meeting.

Tallahassee buses have been kept off the streets since Jan. 1 by order of Gov. Leroy Collins.



# USSR, E. Germany in Pact on Troops, Loan

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The East German-Soviet talks in Moscow have resulted in an agreement on continued stationing of Soviet troops in East Germany and the grant to the East German Government of control of air traffic over the Soviet Zone, the East Berlin Radio said today.

## HUNGARY GOVT. DEFINES ROLE OF PARTY, WORKERS

A policy statement broadcast by the Hungarian government on Sunday said the measures of the Kadar government are being supported by the workers and peasants and intellectuals "in an increasing degree."

The statement described the recent events as a counter-revolution for which it said "the treason of the Imre Nagy government" had paved the way.

"The Government is aware," the declaration went on, "that the solution of many difficult problems is still outstanding, especially in the economic field. The Government considers among the most urgent tasks the strengthening of the power of the state and further democratization."

Defining the role of the Communists and the "People's Front," the statement said:

"The Government considers the party of the working class—the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party—the leading force, since it is the concentrated power of the Communists. However, it considers the People's Front, which is directed by the revolutionary political party of

the workers, as the organ of the unification of all domestic factors."

An economic program "to meet Hungary's needs" was projected by the statement. It said an economic plan for 1957 will first be presented and then a three-year plan. "The main aim of the plan," the statement says, "is improvement of living conditions of the workers. . . . Things that can be manufactured better and cheaper in Hungary than in other countries are to be produced."

On agriculture the statement called for a continuation of collectivization but on a voluntary basis.

While state control of the major trade institutions is being maintained, the statement says, "private trade is to be enlarged within certain limits."

"Economic control," the statement continues, "is to be simplified and changed. Leninist centralism will be retained because without it anarchy and restoration of capitalism are threatening. Exaggerated centralism will be abolished. However, personnel will be reduced. Powers of factory directors will be enlarged. Central control will be made more effective."

The Radio said also that an agreement signed in Moscow today provides for economic aid, including a long-term loan of gold and foreign currency.

The broadcast said the "temporary" stationing of Soviet troops in East Germany would now be regulated by treaty.

"Questions concerning the air sovereignty of the German Democratic Republic also have been discussed in the talks," the Radio said.

The Western allies, by four-power agreement with the Soviets, have the right to fly over the Soviet zone of Germany to Berlin.

"The sovereignty granted the German Democratic Republic in September, 1955, in the treaty over the relations of the G.D.R. and the Soviet Union will be confirmed anew through a treaty on the temporary stationing of the Soviet troops in the territory of the G.D.R.," the broadcast said.

"Likewise questions concerning the air sovereignty of the G.D.R. have been discussed in the talks."

Three Western civilian airlines fly through East Germany to Berlin—Pan American, Air France and British European Airways.

## Trial Today of 11 Refusing to Join War Game

Ralph DiGia, 41, of the War Resisters League, and 10 other pacifists who pleaded not guilty after their arrest with others for demonstrating against the H-bomb and war by refusing to "take shelter" during the Civil Defense simulated disaster last July, are scheduled to go to trial today. They will appear at 9:30 a.m. before City Magistrate Louis Kaplan, 455 W. 151st St.

Magistrate Kaplan is also scheduled to sentence Dorothy Day and five other pacifists Jan. 15. Miss Day, editor of The Catholic Worker, and the five others pleaded guilty before Judge Kaplan Oct. 31. The five others are Ammon Hennacy, associate editor, and Miss Dean Mowrer and Stanley Borowsky of the CW staff; Daniel O'Hagan, of Glen Garden, N. Y., and Michael Craine, of 253 W. 55th St.

## GOP Split on Successor to Javits' Post

State Republican leaders met here yesterday to name a successor to Senator-Elect Jacob K. Javits as Attorney General, but were unable to reach an agreement.

It appeared that a list of names, rather than one man, would be submitted to the Legislature when it convenes Wednesday.

## Chou in Moscow to Meet Soviet Leaders

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—Chinese communist premier Chou En-lai arrived here today for three days of talks with Soviet leaders. It was Chou's first visit to the Soviet Union since June, 1952, when he helped draw up a series of Sino-Soviet economic and political agreements.

After his Moscow visit, which was arranged during his recent trip to India, Chou is scheduled to visit Poland and Hungary before returning to the Soviet capital. He is also expected to stop off at Nepal and Afghanistan.

(A United Press Warsaw dispatch said Poland may ask the Peking government for \$300 million in economic aid because the United States has refused such assistance.)

Chou was accompanied by vice-premier Ho Lung, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Chia-Hsiang, and Liu Hsiao, ambassador to Moscow.

Moscow Radio this morning broadcast a speech Chou made when his plane landed briefly at Irkutsk, in Siberia.

Chou said the Chinese and Soviet peoples are linked by close fraternal and inviolable friendship and that "the unity of China and the Soviet Union is the main guarantee of universal peace." He said,



CHOU-EN-LAI

"The imperialists are not abandoning their aggressive and subversive activity."

## Soviets, China Buy British Patents

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Soviet Union and China have purchased nearly 800,000 copies of many patents from the Royal Scottish Museum in Edinburgh, ranging from shoe buttons to mining machinery.

## ISSUE OF SOCIALIST MORALS RAISED BY CZECH WRITER

An article in a Czech literary journal takes issue with any complacent attitudes toward the task of establishing the clear moral supremacy of socialist practice.

The article, entitled "The Need for Courage" was written by K. J. Benes in Literarni Noviny. A sharp criticism of the article appeared shortly after in the Party newspaper, Rude Pravo.

Benes noted that the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party "with one stroke and in the nick of time destroyed the Stalinist stagnant, monolithic effigy."

As a result, Benes wrote, "the moral subconsciousness of every one fully grasped all that in the Soviet Union and in the people's democracies had been rather academically described as violations of Socialist democracy and legality."

Benes said that the 20th Congress revelations were both beneficial and shocking, adding: "They have enabled people to see that it is not enough for the socialist system to surpass capitalism in economic and social organization and peace policy as it has already done, but that it must also surpass capitalism by its moral values, by its active humanitarian-

ism." Concerning Hungary, Benes wrote:

"However strong, cunning and well prepared the foreign reactionary intervention may have been, it would hardly have brought Hungary so rapidly to the verge of disaster if it had not found good grounds and a favorable objective condition."

Benes asked whether "we, too, do not bear some responsibility" in the Hungarian events, "especially when the profoundly shocking truth of the Rajk trial came to light?"

The reply in Rude Pravo said Benes' article was "confusing, one-sidedly embittered with regard to Hungary and generally strange." It called him a "confused intellectual" who blinded himself to those forces that serve counter-revolution.

"Benes is obviously in doubt," the CP paper wrote, "but ordinary people certainly have not forgotten the fact that the Socialist system surpasses capitalism not only economically but also morally. That is borne out by everyday events and especially by the recent Anglo-French intervention in Egypt."

## DAG ASKS BROADER UN COMMITTEE ON HUNGARY

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 7.—Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold today acknowledged failure to implement the United Nations resolutions on Hungary, and proposed a special new committee be set up with broader powers of investigation.

Hammarskjold, in a formal report prepared for the General Assembly, dealt primarily with his failure to make headway with the UN's original program to investigate the Hungarian situation on the spot.

Austria, the U.S. and Italy have offered the UN opportunities to interview refugees in their countries as the only way to obtain first-hand information on Hungary, he said.

Hammarskjold said the authority given him in November to investigate the situation did not allow him to make the broader kind of study which would be required as long as the Soviet Union and Hungary refuse to cooperate. He suggested that the Assembly set up a new committee "for a continued observation of developments in relation to Hungary in all those respects which may be of relevance."

Two hours after the report, the U.S. delegation released proposals for a draft resolution that would implement Hammarskjold's proposal for a new committee on Hungary. The spokesman said it

might be introduced this week.

"The U.S. is in consultation with the co-sponsors of its resolution and others in regard to a new resolution," the spokesman said.

"The new draft resolution would establish a special committee of probably five members representing major geographical areas. It would be responsible to the General Assembly. It would have as its purpose the collecting of information on the Soviet interference in Hungary and on compliance with previous General Assembly resolutions on Hungary and the USSR."

The U.S. spokesman said the committee would be expected to take testimony from Hungarian refugees and attempt to get more direct evidence wherever possible. The secretary-general would be asked to continue his role in the Hungarian situation, the spokesman said.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7.—Foreign Minister Imre Horvath told a press conference today that UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold can visit Budapest "in the spring" if he wants.

ROME, Jan. 7.—UN factfinders in Hungary called for emergency shipments of seed for spring planting. (Continued on Page 7)

## Rents, Civil Rights, Jobless Pay Among Albany Issues

Rent control, civil rights, workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, income taxes, education and election law reforms shape up as the issues of greatest concern to labor and the people in the 180th session of the N. Y. State Legislature which starts work tomorrow.

Gov. Harriman, in his opening message, will ask for enactment of

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a comprehensive social and labor legislative program as indicated in advance publicity.

The GOP legislative program, announced yesterday, declares itself for "progressive, modern Republicanism."

In short, both the GOP and Democrats are already planning for

a 1957 session with an eye cast toward the 1958 gubernatorial race and in this political jockeying, labor and the people are in a position to win results through mass pressure.

With the rent control law due to expire June 30, a sharp battle is anticipated over its renewal and scope. The Democrats are expected to introduce bills for extension of the current controls as well as for their tightening on behalf of tenants.

Although the GOP Speaker of the Assembly, Oswald Heck, has declared rent controls will be renewed this year without important change, other Republican legislators are expected to press for abolition of further relaxation of controls. One story also has it that a

GOP demand will be for a 15 per-

cent across-the-board hike for landlords as a condition for keeping controls.

Civil rights will be a central issue, too, with the Democrats and GOP battling over bills covering the work of the State Commission Against Discrimination. Gov. Harriman will propose that SCAD be given additional powers to start its own investigations into discrimination in jobs, housing, and other fields.

The GOP is expected to oppose this move, although it has indicated it might concede SCAD needs more money for its present functions, SCAD itself wants both extended powers and additional funds.

Labor, which last year didn't get to first base in Albany, will again propose substantial boosts in

unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and disability payments. Harriman's message is expected to call for such legislation. The GOP program calls for legislation setting top benefits at one-half the average weekly wage for the preceding half year.

Similar Democratic and GOP bills were proposed last year, but despite all the pro-labor gestures the only measure passed after the smoke cleared away was an improvement in disability benefits. Whether labor can achieve its stated goals is conceded to depend not only on the party promises but chiefly on whether the state AFL and CIO will unite and fight for its program in Albany.

The New York taxpayers may also benefit in a tax cut from the political jockeying between the

two parties. Rival Democratic and GOP bills calling for a state tax slash will be submitted, with politicians of both parties looking for credit from the voters.

The Albany air is also alive with promises for improvements in education, electoral reform and other popular measures. An active people's movement could apparently win substantial gains.

The Liberal Party legislative program, announced yesterday, calls for extension of rent controls, an increase in top unemployment insurance payments to \$50, strengthening of the powers of the State Commission Against Discrimination, opposition to allowing the St. Lawrence and Niagara River electric power to be a "bonanza" for private power interests, and other measures.



## in shop and union

THE U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE again raised the cry of "inflation" and threatened unemployment if the labor movements objective of broadening coverage of the \$1 hourly minimum to millions of still unprotected workers. The Chamber raised the same cry in 1955 when labor pressed for an increase in the minimum.

MARCH 5, 6 AND 7 was set for the convention in Chicago to merge two unions in the paper field — the former CIO Paperworkers and the former AFL Paper Makers. About 1,000 delegates are expected from both unions.

AFL-CIO News said in an editorial that the anti-union bias of the National Labor Relations Board is "reaching an alarming level" and cited the latest case, a decision in favor of the company in the Banta case. The unions, conducting an organizing drive among river boatmen along the Mississippi, brought charges of unfair labor practices against the company whose agents went after organizers with meat cleavers and guns.

DETROIT. — Wildcat strikers agreed to return to work at the Chrysler Corp. assembly plant.

The walkout began late last Friday when 400 truck drivers left their jobs to protest the suspension of one of their men for allegedly fighting with another worker.

Union official yesterday ordered them back on the ground that the walkout was "completely unauthorized."

OTTAWA. — The Canadian Labor Congress national executive met yesterday in a bid to end the five-day-old Canadian Pacific railway strike. Officials of the striking firemen's union stood by to act on its decisions.

The meeting climaxed weekend talks between Congress president Claude Jodoin and W. E. Gamble, Canadian head of the striking union. Later, talks were held with Labor Minister Milton Cregg.

Gamble and two of his brotherhood committee officers conferred with Jodoin, head of the 1,050,000-member Congress.

The firemen struck because the railroad had refused to drop its policy of eliminating them on diesel locomotives. The rail unions, call this a job-slaughtering program, regard this struggle as a test issue for all operations and unions.

WASHINGTON. — Two rival senate committees asked today for funds and authority for an investigation of racketeering in labor unions.



Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark) of the Senate investigating subcommittee, said his staff, in four months of nationwide work, had accumulated evidence of racketeering, collusion between dishonest employers and labor officials, extortions, violence and the misuse of union funds.

Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-NY) reintroduced a resolution which he sponsored last year which authorize the Senate Labor Committee to make the investigation.

Ives said the evidence gathered by McClellan's staff would be of "great value," but that the hearings should be handled by the Labor committee.

Each Senator, in speeches prepared for delivery in the Senate, asked for \$250,000 to finance the inquiry.

LOUISVILLE, KY. — A strike by some 12,500 General Electric Co. employees was postponed indefinitely by vote of union members. Company officials said, however, that "several hundred" employees would be laid off this week despite the postponement because parts deliveries were canceled when a strike appeared imminent.

The postponement was recommended by Federal mediators and the executive board of Local 761, International Union of Electrical Workers, and was approved by some 6,000 members at a union meeting.

They had voted last November to strike over promotional procedures and other grievances.

WASHINGTON. — The AFL-CIO yesterday gave suspended officials of two small Philadelphia and Chicago unions a chance to answer charges of mishandling union welfare funds.

The officials, suspended Dec. 28 by AFL-CIO president George Meany, are Paul Dorfman, secretary-treasurer of the Waste Materials Handlers Federal Union of Chicago, and Charles Naddeo, secretary-treasurer of the Can Workers Federal Union of Philadelphia.

The charges were aired at closed-door hearings before Joseph Beirne, AFL-CIO vice-president and head of the Communications Workers of America. Meany said the charges were based on evidence in 1953 and 1955 congressional committee investigations of union welfare fund abuses and on AFL-CIO audits of the two unions' funds.

FIVE SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES will receive gifts totaling \$1250 toward "continuation of their outstanding programs" at the membership meeting of Local I-S, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO to be held at Manhattan Center tonight.

# ILWU Greets Stand On Hawaii Witchhunt

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The general executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has issued a statement sharply condemning the Senate Internal Security Committee and its chairman, James Eastland, and declaring that the committee's efforts to split the union in Hawaii from the mainland organization have "failed."

The board also adopted a statement declaring full support for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in its fight against the government's indictment of its 14 top leaders on grounds of submitting allegedly false Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Another statement of the board congratulated the International Longshoremen's Association for its effective eight-day strike along the entire Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, and rapped the AFL-CIO leadership for either ignoring the struggle or for "connivance" with enemies of the ILA to defeat its strike. In still another statement, the ILWU's board declared the results of the Presidential election "showed that the American people are a lot wiser politically than most of the experts credit them with being."

The statement on the Eastland Committee's hearings in Hawaii noted "indications" that the Senate body was planning legal action against some of the ILWU's members, and directed the union's officers to prepare material for distribution among the members exposing the anti-union objectives and the "flag-wavings patriotic mouthings" of the Eastland group.

The Board also noted the statement of the Hawaii members expressing determination to maintain unity within the ILWU.

On Mine-Mill's case, the Board, after hearing Albert Pezzati, directed that aid be given to Mine-Mill's representatives who wish to address locals of the ILWU or other unions on the West Coast.

The resolution on the Eastern Longshoremen noted the ILWU's referendum authorized the decision to give every support to the Eastern longshoremen necessary to win their demands.

At the moment the ILA is still tied up by a Taft-Hartley injunction. The statement said it "is to the discredit of the AFL-CIO" that with few exceptions its unions ignored the strike of longshoremen. It further charged that some AFL-CIO leaders "worked directly with the employers, the NLRB and the courts" to weaken and divide the ILA.

"The entire labor movement should be made aware of what is going on the East Coast with the direct connivance and support of the top leadership of the AFL-CIO," said the ILWU's statement, warning that the contracts of other unions are affected by the blows directed at the ILA.

### ELECTIONS

The political statement took special note of widespread cross-tick voting "to confound the politicians and those labor leaders who claim to have the vote of the workingman or of this or that minority group, in their pockets."

The election proved, said the statement, that the Democratic Party's policy of first seeking to safeguard the Dixiecrat South leads to loss in the North and ultimately in the South, too. The union's affiliates in Hawaii, and along the West Coast are highly praised for effectively campaigning for liberals in both parties. Eisenhower's success is largely credited to his "sensing" the people want peace. The statement concluded:

"Despite these achievements, the members of the ILWU recognize that not until a party of labor and farmers and small business people is formed in our country, and not until men and women of the job are elected into public office by the vote of the working



EASTLAND



BRIDGES

people, can we realistically hope to have a national program in the best interest of the majority of the people of the United States."

## DYNAMITE PLANT BLAST IN PENNSYLVANIA KILLS 3

EMPORIUM, Pa., Jan. 7.—A country-side around this north-central Pennsylvania town, the county seat of Cameron County, dynamite mixing house blew up today with a shattering blast that killed three men, injured nine others, and broke windows for miles around.

The explosion damaged about 20 other buildings in the Pennsylvania Power Co. plant area and set a fire which destroyed a nearby guncotton building.

The dead were workmen who were in the mixing house when it disintegrated at 7:15 a.m. with an earth-rocking roar that shook the

The victims were identified as: Lewis Wykoff, Luther Knisley and James Barton.

The plant manufactures nitroglycerine and dynamite for industrial use. It had been working overtime shifts the past week to take up the slack in production caused by a similar blast Dec. 28 at the American Cyanamid Co., explosives plant near New Castle, where seven men were injured.

## VA Turns Down Wellman Appeal

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—The Veterans' Administration has turned down an appeal by Saul Wellman, Michigan Communist Party leader and Purple Heart war veteran, against its denial of pension rights.

Wellman had been given a 100 percent disability pension which in later years was cut to 50 percent; and then, when he was a defendant in the Michigan Smith Act case, the entire pension was cut off, including \$51 a month for his wife and two children.

Recently, because of public pressure, the VA returned the \$51 a month to his wife and two children, but refused to return any pension rights to him.

Wellman, in commenting on the news story (he has received no official word from the individual in the VA who made the ruling), said that while the individual action of this VA official was disappointing it came as no surprise.

He pointed out that last October the VA gave a perfunctory hearing to his appeal for a return of his pension only after legal proceedings had been instituted in Federal District court in Washington by the civil liberties attorney, Osmond K. Fraenkel, was assigned by the National Council of the American Civil Liberties Union.

### Gabriela Mistral III

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The condition of Chilean Nobel prizewinner Gabriela Mistral was termed very poor and very critical early today by doctors of the Hempstead General Hospital, where she has been under treatment since Dec. 29.

## Aptheker to Speak at Two Detroit Rallies

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Herbert Aptheker, historian, will speak at two meetings in this city. He will address a Daily Worker banquet Saturday at 7:30 p.m. at Nowak Hall, 5703 Chene St., and one on Sunday at 7:30 p.m. at Hartford Ave. Baptist church.

Aptheker will speak Saturday on "The Changing South" and Sunday on South Africa.

The Saturday banquet will be a roast beef dinner, with proceeds to help the Daily and Michigan Worker.

## Westinghouse Dismisses 300 In TV Plant

METUCHEN, N. J., Jan. 7.—The Westinghouse Electric Corp. yesterday joined the layoff parade in the TV industry with dismissal of 300 workers at its television plant here. The company refused to say how long those workers may expect to be off their jobs.

The layoffs follows a year-end rash of dismissals by RCA, Admiral, General Electric, Philco and others.

## OPEN PARLEY IN INDIA ON TB

New Delhi, India, Jan. 7.—Medical experts from 60 European and Asian countries have gathered here to attend the 14th International Conference on Tuberculosis. The conference will open tomorrow.

The experts have come from the U. S., Britain, the Soviet Union, Eastern European countries, China and a number of countries in Asia.



# SPEAK YOUR PIECE

## Wants More About Radio

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a teen-ager living in New York. My parents buy the Worker and the Daily Worker every day. They have informed me that they have done so quite often and want to also. I read the paper and enjoy it, learning new things, and helping form a small opinion on international, national, state, city, and local news.

I, like many other progressive children are not fortunate in having a large income coming home each week. Because of this I am unfortunately without a television set. To many adults this might seem a trivial matter, to me it isn't. I enjoy watching TV and like the shows, both comedy and dramatic. But, what's the use of talking about what you haven't got? The point I am trying to bring out is that being without a television I must listen to the radio only. There are some good shows on and I enjoy them. Frankly I get a little peeved at listening to Rock and Roll and so I look in some papers for a recommended show. The New York Times says: five music shows from 2:30 till 9 o'clock, a science fiction show (I always listen to), boxing at 10 and a few forums. The Daily Worker doesn't even have a space for radio!! Occasionally you do recommend some things, but that is seldom. I wish you could explain this to me.

Under the circumstances I am told not to give my full name so I wish you would print the letter and you answer in the "Speak Your Piece" column. Thank you very much. —CHARLIE.

## Urges Looking At America

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What should be done by Americans believing in socialism? I suggest the following:

1. A new fresh look at American problems and developments.
2. Expressions of socialist principles (not "socialist blueprints," but general governing ideas) must be made far more explicit than they have been in the past. They must be arrived at by new study of existing social trends in the world, the American applications taking especially into account American conditions and the place of America in current world history. Formulas of the past, derived from limited experience of a few countries, must not be repeated by rote.
3. Peace must be courage-

ously guarded. All opportunities for scientific and cultural exchange with all countries must be promoted.

4. Criticism of trends within the socialist countries carries no threat of world war or of "discrediting socialism" under current conditions, but may lead to valuable lessons. It should certainly be continued. Above all, institutions existing within socialist countries, such as the CPSU, must not be confused with socialism itself; they must be criticized if they do not alter in response to social progress.

5. Fraternal relations between working people of different nations are greatly needed, in whatever form they may occur, however unorthodox the auspices. However, fraternal relations between Communist parties of different countries are condition-

al; they must be on an equal basis, and must serve progress, and otherwise should be shunned as not being truly fraternal.

6. Socialism, as a stage of growth of mankind, is not the solution of all, but only some of the problems of the human race. Hence, we must develop awareness, without undue speculation, of what will follow socialism. The concept of "transition from socialism to communism" has received little fresh thought for many years, and has indeed become quite a glib stereotype.

7. The problems of the socialist countries must be solved by the citizens of those countries. We must strongly oppose meddling from outside, but we must understand what the problems are. We are not the surgeons, but the medical students watching in the amphitheater.—M.K.

## Middle East

(Continued from Page 1)

omy.

(3) Military assistance "if they desire such a system."

(4) Use of armed force to protect any Middle East nation attacked by "any nation controlled by international communism."

There was no definition of "international communism" by Dulles. But some recalled privately that the last time this phrase was used in connection with "saving" a small nation was in the case of Guatemala.

There were many misgivings expressed by Democratic Congressmen, but it is expected that the Democrats will in the main support the President's program, although they will amend it to meet certain surface criticisms.

Press agency dispatches from the middle east yesterday reported opposition in Egypt, Syria and Jordan to any intervention in the Middle East under the "Eisenhower Doctrine."

Comment in the Israeli press was also critical of the President's message to Congress asking blank-check powers for the right to intervene in the Middle East.

Davar, organ of Histadrut, the Labor federation, and the English-language Jerusalem Post, both criticized the plan on the grounds that it did not protect the interests of Israel against the Arabs.

Official British reaction was limited to welcoming the U.S. concern over the future of the area. The British press thought the plan was too little and too late, and said it failed to touch the basic problems of Middle East ferment — Arab nationalism.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau said last night before

flying to New York it was too early to make a final judgment on Eisenhower's plan, but "as a whole we like it very much."

As a matter of fact, Pineau said, "President Eisenhower has now taken up most of the solutions I have been defending for a long time myself."

### SPLIT CITED

Most Soviet broadcasts and editorials emphasized the split between the U.S. and Britain and France. Broadcasts also pointed out that the U.S. was trying to replace British and French colonialism with U.S. colonialism.

The morning paper, Ya, in Madrid hailed the plan and said the important thing is that "Washington has taken a definite attitude of responsibility towards the fate of the Middle East."

Egypt, Syria, Jordan and other nations linked against the Baghdad Pact were opposed to any form of "intervention."

Some Japanese Government quarters hailed the plan for stating in "clear terms" where the United States stood. But the Japanese Socialist Party said the authority given the President "might result in provoking war if it is mistakenly used."

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru warned of the danger of trying to fill any political vacuum in the Middle East and said military strength might protect the Middle East for a while but "could not solve the basic economic problems of the backward nations."

Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes, in an interview with the Milan Newspaper Corriere Della Sera, said Turkey greeted the doctrine "with the greatest satisfaction," but he warned the situation is still very dangerous because of the situation in Syria, Egypt's attitude and the Israel question.

In Damascus, Syrian official

## Autotown Alley

DETROIT

DON'T believe them when they say, County Auditor Chas. Edgcombe won't run for Mayor of Detroit, in November. He and Councilman Ed Conner along with Louis Miriani and Police Commissioner Piggins are the front runners. Connor is the CIO favorite.

GENERAL MOTORS tops all corporations in the country in profit making—they cleaned up after taxes \$636 million in the first nine months of 1956.

After the last contract was signed, GM promised when the gasoline driven trucks in many of their plants, which pollute the air in the aisle ways where workers work, wore out, they would replace them with electric driven trucks. They reneged, all they do is replace the parts, continue to befoul the air in the aisles with gasoline fumes, seriously undermining the health of thousands of workers. Many quit, they can't stand the fumes.

Newspapers representing 88 percent of the total daily circulation in the United States supported Eisenhower. Not a single Detroit daily newspaper of course did anything else but support Ike.

WHEN will Mayor Cobo appoint the new head of the Community Relations Council, once called the "Mayor's Inter-Racial Committee" and if he appoints someone will it be the present acting director Beulah Whitby Negro women leader who is labor and the peoples choice.

THE Quad-Cities Edition of Labor's Daily has just celebrated its fourth birthday. The paper was launched by the International Typographical Union after a strike shut down all four newspapers in the area.

MANAGEMENT is greatly agitated about the coming drive of the AFL-CIO to organize the white collar workers. The drive could bring several hundred thousand workers under the union banner in this state.

AUTOMATION is the big bogey in the packing plants. The latest gadget is a "meat pump" which is supposed to eliminate stuffing sausage.

quarters called the President's Middle East policy statement an "official declaration of cold war by the United States in the Middle East," but they welcomed Eisenhower's statement of U.S. support for independence.

In Cairo, the Government organ, Al Bomhouria, said in the first semi-official comment, "We Arabs are no roadway for others." The newspaper Al Akhbar said Eisenhower's speech "cast doubt on the United Nations ability to solve international problems" and that the doctrine would "create an illegitimate machinery alongside the UN."

The National Front Party in Amman cabled Eisenhower denouncing his policy as a violation of the UN Charter and the Bandung resolutions, and said it contradicted the national sovereignty of the Arab peoples.

In Teheran, Iran expressed unreserved support, and Foreign Minister Aliqolo Ardalan said it meant more than American adherence to the Baghdad Pact.

In London the Times said the Eisenhower plan could be welcomed as a step forward even though it comes very late. But the Conservative Daily Telegraph said the most immediate danger was infiltration and subversion by Syria and Egypt against Iraq rather

than Communist aggression.

Sen. Estes Kefauver said that the President's plan for intervention in the Middle East was "loaded with dynamite" and if adopted it could lead to World War III. Kefauver made his remarks Sunday on the ABC Television program, "College Press Conference."

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D-NC), when asked for comment, said the President's plan does not go to the heart of the problem. "Until Israel and the Arab nations agree to live and let live," he said, "you're going to have instability in that area. Nothing the President has proposed will settle this Arab-Israel question."

Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) said Sunday that President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine is an unnecessary attempt to share responsibility with Congress for any future U.S. action in the Middle East.

But Douglas said on a television program, ABC's "Press Conference," that he was willing for Congress to share this responsibility.

He said, however, that he would like to have economic details of the doctrine spelled out more thoroughly. He also said the proposal was too vague in many other respects, and that he would like such terms as "overt" and "indirect" aggression defined more clearly.

## THE DEMOCRATS AND THE MIDDLE EAST

EVERYBODY AGREED after the November election that foreign policy played a big part in President Eisenhower's resounding defeat of his Democratic opponent.

But the Democrat Party was hardly prepared for another big test — and so soon — on the issue on which the Democratic presidential campaign stumbled.

Democratic leaders at least had the wisdom not to fall all over themselves with enthusiasm when the White House leaked the first stories on the President's Mid East plan. Maybe it was only the strong instinct of partisanship which made them insist they would not be hurried and that the threat to use American troops in the Middle East would receive careful scrutiny

Actual hearings have now begun and the Democrats who control the foreign affairs committees are talking about seeking "limitations" on the President's program. One limitation would be to restrict his power to send troops to the Middle East for two or four years. The other would give Congress the right to pass on major economic projects in the area.

Whatever limitations are placed on the Eisenhower plan are all to the good. But if the Democrats restrict themselves to seeking mere limitations, they will lose out all over again on the first foreign policy test of the new session. In fact, they may not even win the limitations.

OF ALL the statements by Democratic leaders, the hardest-hitting has come from Sen. Estes Kefauver. The recent vice-presidential candidate has charged that, if adopted, the president's plan could lead to World War III.

If Kefauver is right, then limiting the Eisenhower's authority to a two or four-year period hardly meets the situation.

Unfortunately, the Democratic leaders as a whole, approach the matter differently than does Kefauver. The newly formed Democratic Advisory Committee has issued a statement on the Eisenhower plan which is a model of unclarity and confusion. About the best that can be said for it is that the sentence structure is pretty good.

An example: Eisenhower's proposals "are, in effect, an effort to partially close the stable door after the horse is partially outside the stable." (Can't you hear the voters repeating this catchy and pointed phrase from one end of the country to the other?)

THE REASON the Advisory Committee has so much trouble saying anything that means anything on the subject is because fundamentally they are in agreement with the President and his

objectives. They make this clear when they say that his proposals should get thorough scrutiny "in order to make certain that any action taken has the best possible chance of accomplishing the objectives for which it is intended."

The question is: what are these objectives?

Are they really to preserve the peace by preventing "Soviet aggression," as Eisenhower claims.

James Reston, writing in the New York Times, comes close to admitting what all the hubbub is really about when he writes that the "Anglo-French defeat and humiliation in Egypt" are confronting the United States with "new decisions and responsibilities."

You might think that for generations the role of the British and French in the Middle East was saving the people there from "Soviet aggression." But everybody knows they were the aggressors themselves and continued to be so right up to their invasion of Egypt a few weeks

By ALAN MAX

ago.

The "responsibilities" which the President would now have us assume, then, are to replace the British and French as imperialist exploiters of the people, nations and riches of the Middle East. American oil interests have long been rivals of the British and French against the rights of the Middle East peoples. The new "responsibilities" evidently are to maintain the privileges of American oil companies in the Middle East and to enable them to take over what has been wrested from the British and French interests by the people of the Mid East countries.

Any limitation on the President's authority to intervene in the Mid East for such imperialist purposes, should be welcomed. But the entire "objective" of the President needs to be challenged and met head-on. For, as Senator Kefauver indicates, the Eisenhower plan threatens the peace of the American people themselves



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## EYES ON ALBANY

NEW YORK's tenants had better prepare to ward off new assaults on their pocketbooks as the 1957 session of the State Legislature gets under way tomorrow.

The rent control law, passed in 1955, runs out this year. The landlord lobby is all set for an all-out attempt to scuttle controls altogether if possible, or to gain at least another 15 percent rent increase.

Over the years, the lobby and its legislative agents have progressively weakened rent control. They have succeeded in getting rid of it entirely in 40 out of the state's 62 counties. In New York City, they have so riddled rent control that rents have risen scandalously, but there is still a shadow of controls left, and we had better held on to it.

In fact, the law needs to be strengthened. Governor Harriman has hinted he might make proposals along these lines. But it will take popular pressure to force such measures through the GOP-dominated Legislature.

City tenants are not now widely organized directly for this. Scattered tenants councils, consumer groups, neighborhood houses will no doubt be in the battle. But the backbone has to be the labor movement. For the great majority of the organized workers in the city, a rent increase is the same as a decline in wages.

## SETTLEMENT AT MIAMI

THE MASTER agreement between the Hotel Workers Union and the Miami Beach Hotel Association, affecting 180 hotels employing 20,000 workers, is the first important break-through in southern organizing in recent years. The 10-year "master" pact following a 20-month hard fought strike that cost the parent International union an estimated \$2,000,000, is not yet the final settlement. It only opens the door for the union to negotiate with each of the hotels. The association lifts the ban on union pacts and sets forth some general provisions, like a ceiling of 48 hours a week.

Yet the pact is a victory for labor because it will ease the next step toward organization, unionization and consolidation of a labor organization of Negro and white workers that is bound to be a powerful influence in Florida.

The Miami Beach pact should also spur southern organization by labor in other fields.

The lesson of Miami is that there is no way of getting around struggle in labor's effort to change the reaction-run South. Had it not been for the militancy of the workers, the Negro-white unity, the persistence of the Hotel Workers International, the solidarity support from the union's affiliates and of the AFL-CIO as a whole, there would have been no success in Miami Beach.

But the fight in Miami Beach is by no means over. The next stage, negotiations with each hotel, will be just as important in determining the future of the union in Florida.

## COMPOUNDING AN INJUSTICE

IRVING POTASH is in a federal prison again today for reasons which fly in the face of all reason and decency. One of this country's best-known trade union leaders—he was long a vice-president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union and prominent in CIO affairs—he had been a victim of cold war witchhunting, and was imprisoned under the Smith Act.

Guilty of no crime, this man, to whom unionism and America owe so much, was faced upon completion of his sentence with the choice of new prosecution under the Smith Act membership or voluntary return to his native Poland.

He 'chose' the latter, at the bitter cost of separation from his wife and family.

No decent, human government would put so brutal a set of alternatives to any man innocent of any crime.

Now Potash has returned to this country, which he has called home since early childhood, because he could not bear to be longer parted from his loved ones.

He was arrested by FBI agents. This arrest came, he has stated, only hours before he planned to surrender voluntarily to the authorities.

The Supreme Court is now weighing the membership clause of the Smith Act. Democracy and national decency will be the gainers if the clause is ruled unconstitutional. But decency need not wait upon the court.

Irving Potash should be freed, or his bail should be reduced to make his freedom possible. Potash free is no threat to America. But Potash in prison because he wished to be in his country with his family is a crime against every democratic tradition and instinct of humanity.

THERE WAS MORE to last Friday's defeat of the motion by Sen. Clinton Anderson (D-N Mex) to change the Senate Rules than could be seen by the naked eye. It is true that the team led by Georgia's parliament slickster, Sen. Richard B. Russell, and Texas' Lyndon B. Johnson won a temporary triumph; but everything surrounding their partial victory was different from that which prevailed in January, 1953, when the last attempt was made to end filibusters.

To begin with, there were the Negro voters who demonstrated last November that they meant business by splitting their votes between the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket and the Democratic Congressional candidates. This fact has caused many Democratic senators to keep glancing over their shoulders at the electorate. And Republicans have been inspired to act in expectations of gaining in 1958.

MINORITY LEADER William F. Knowland of California had to reflect this change when he voted to table the Anderson motion but explained he would seek immediately to accomplish the same thing in another way.

But most of all the power of the electorate over the senators was represented in the vote of 38 senators for changing the rules this year as against the 21 votes cast in 1953.

Another factor this year has been the preponderance of press support, led by the New York Times, for rule changes against filibustering. The Dixiecrats were definitely on the defensive; and they were carefully not to base their defense on racial grounds but fled to "free speech" and "protection of minority rights" as defense gimmicks.

And the vote showed that the GOP-Dixiecrat alliance fashioned in 1949 to defeat a resolution to change the rules has been whittled down considerably. In 1949 the present rule as framed by Sen. Russell was adopted as a "compromise" by a vote of 63

to 23. The 63 votes represented the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition. This year the strength of the coalition has been cut to 51, as the Friday vote showed, while what Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) calls the Holy Alliance for Civil Rights, had grown to 38.

BUT NOT ALL of those who voted to table Sen. Anderson's motion can be placed in the anti-civil rights camp. Nor can it be conceded that the votes to table will remain stationary. For example, if we exclude the Deep South senators, among those voting to table were:

Sens. Alan Bible (D-Nebr), John J. Williams (R-Del), Homer Capehart (R-Ind), William F. Knowland (R-Calif), Everett Dirksen (R-Ill), Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass), Carl T. Curtis (R-Nebr), Roman L. Hruska (R-Nebr), William Langer (R-N Dak), A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla), Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla), and Edward Martin (R-Penn).

If the votes of these senators are changed—and it would seem that political realities point to the possibility of their being changed—it would place 51 senators in the pro-civil rights ranks. Add the vote of Sen.-elect Jacob Javits (R-NY), who will take his seat after Jan. 8, and the list reaches 52. Really the list would be 54 since Sens. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis) and Matthew Neely (D-WVa) did not vote last Friday but announced that if they had, they would have opposed tabling Sen. Anderson's motion.

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### The Hope To Return

WHILE SEN. KNOWLAND'S proposal to change the rules in an ordinary legislative way, with a resolution carried through the Rules Committee to the floor, will be subject to filibuster by some 22 Democrats, the filibuster does not have to be successful. For the country is not in a mood now to give a willful minority of Southern reactionaries the veto power over vital national legislation. And even if the filibuster is not broken, the "victory" the Dixiecrats might win will still further weaken them.

There is a majority in the U.S. Senate for civil rights legislation. And this majority can grow to a two-thirds size if further inroads can be made into the unholy alliance of Dixiecrat and GOP senators.

So that even if the filibuster is won, there will be gains toward the two-thirds (64) votes necessary to limit debate on measures before the senate. (That is, except motions to change the rule, which remains subject to filibuster with no restraints possible.)

And it is no small gain, the fact that Vice President Nixon has had to rule in favor of those senators who claimed that each Congress has a right to make the rules under which it will operate.

All of this, it seems clear, is a recognition that something has got to give on civil rights if many of the present members hope to return.

## Judge Admits He 'Can't Understand Some Things' About the Dolsen Case

PHILADELPHIA. — "There are some things about this case that even I don't understand," complained Superior Court Judge William E. Hirt to assistant district attorney William C. Smith, of Pittsburgh, who was representing Allegheny County District Attorney Edward Boyle at the hearing before the Superior Court of the appeal of James Dolsen, Pennsylvania correspondent of the Daily Worker, for reversal of his state sedition law conviction of six years ago.

Pittsburgh attorney Hymen Schelsinger, who is representing Dolsen, had just argued that there was nothing else for the judges to do than to throw out the conviction, as the U. S. Supreme Court had done with a parallel case of Steve Nelson.

The young D.A. from western Pennsylvania did his best to enlighten Judge Hirt. What the U. S. Supreme Court decided in the Nelson case, Smith contended, was only that a state could not prosecute for sedition against the U. S. Government. That pleasure was reserved to U. S. Attorney General Brownell.

THIS left to the various district attorneys of the different states the power to prosecute for alleged sedition against their respective states, ran his argument. Schelsinger had emphasized, however, that in the Dolsen trial there had been—as was remarked by the U. S. and Pennsylvania Supreme Court justices in the Nelson decision—no evidence offered of sedition against the state as contrasted with that against the federal government. The 12 counts in the indictment had all alleged sedition against the federal and the state governments.

How would it be possible for

anybody then to decide that the jury's conviction of Dolsen had been based on any guilt? And who could say—even if there was some evidence of sedition against the State—whether it was that evidence which led to the verdict or guilt? Schelsinger emphasized that the trial judge had instructed the jury to bring in a general verdict—not one with regard to each of the numerous counts in the indictment. Who then, he asked, could possibly know whether all the jurors held the defendant guilty on each of those counts?

It was the case of an omelet. Could anybody unscramble the eggs? The court had no alternative but to throw out the conviction, he argued.

The questions asked Smith by some of the judges indicated their perplexity. One wanted to know if the case could be sent back for a new trial under a reindictment that would allege sedition only against the state. Schelsinger pointed out that the Statute of Limitations would adversely effect such a move.

Decision of the court on the appeal will be handed down later. The long delay of the Superior Court—some three years—meanwhile has tied up the case of Andy Onda, convicted with Dolsen, but never sentenced because of his very serious heart condition.

DOLSEN, together with Nelson, William Albertson, Ben Careathers and Irving Weissman—all involved in the Pittsburgh Smith Act frame-up that was ordered for retrial by the U. S. Supreme Court—have been instructed by Federal Judge Rabe Marsh to appear before him tomorrow (Jan. 7) in connection with the retrial. U. S. District Attorney D. Malcolm Anderson has agreed that the retrial will have to

take place later, primarily because of the great difficulty the defendants have experience in getting lawyers.

Anderson consented to the severance from the case of Onda, whose physician certified he would be in no condition to undergo such a trial. The defendant Careathers is in bad health and has had both a serious tubercular and heart condition for a long time.

### Plan To Help

#### Catch 'Mad Bomber'

ALBANY, Jan. 7. — A bill to permit all municipalities to offer rewards to help convict persons like New York City's "mad bomber" will be introduced in the state legislature Wednesday.

Sen. Thomas C. Desmond, Newburgh Republican, said his bill will plug "unfortunate loop-holes" in existing laws under which all up-state cities, towns and villages are in effect barred from offering rewards for information leading to conviction of those committing felonies, misdemeanors or other offenses. The New York City Police Commissioner now can only offer rewards in case of felonies, he added.

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## High School Students From 33 Countries Star on TV

Honor students from 33 countries will take part in "The World We Want," public service series which will be presented on WOR-TV for the fifth straight year starting Saturday, Jan. 12. The discussion programs will be shown each week from 2:30 to 3:00 p.m. for 12 weeks.

The young people have been selected in nationwide competitions to represent their nations at the 11th Annual New York Herald Tribune Forum for High Schools on March 23. Prior to the Forum the delegates will be guests in the homes of four different American high school students for two-week periods, attending classes regularly with their hosts and joining in the life of schools and communities.

The 17 boys and 16 girls represent Argentina, Brazil, Ceylon, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia.



## DIEGO RIVERA'S NEW EXHIBIT STIRS CONTROVERSY

By CARLOS CRASHAW

MEXICO CITY — Mexican artist Diego Rivera, during his rather long sojourn in the Soviet Union and other countries of Eastern Europe, produced more than a hundred sketches, drawings, and paintings in watercolor, tempera and oil. These were on exhibit until Dec. 31 at his own gallery in Mexico City.

The subject matter was probably the most outstanding feature of the show. Well-bundled, blue-eyed Soviet children set in bleak winter backgrounds, and rather sentimental snow scenes were a striking contrast with the colorful easel works and murals on Mexico that made Rivera famous.

The sketches and simply done watercolor paintings dominated the show numerically, but they were by no means the best of the show, nor were they expected to be. His best, done in oils, were the larger paintings: very original, skillfully executed portraits of children, and two unique Moscow street scenes with the Red Square in the distance, both done from the balcony of a hotel room. One shows the interminable queues of visitors to the Lenin-Stalin mausoleum, while the other, a parade, is a far more dynamic and impressive work showing solid masses of banner-bearing humanity pouring into the Red Square.

The aging Rivera has lost none of his craftsmanship. And as for content... rarely has an art show provoked such criticism, pro and con. Some of the older stalwarts of Mexico's liberal movement, unfazed by recent developments in the socialist world scene, thought that Rivera did not choose the type of subjects that show Soviet greatness. Others, who are now eager to be more elastic, countered by saying that if an artist's task, upon visiting the Soviet Union, is perforce to show her greatness, then he might just as well stay home



DIEGO RIVERA

and do it. Still others resented so much sweetness in the children's portraits and sentiment in the landscapes.

WHAT HAS escaped many is that Rivera, just recently turned 70, has softened. At three score and ten he is true to his ideals, but he presumably finds it harder to be a fighter.

Regardless of his age, Rivera's mastery is still manifest and all critics agreed on it, with the notable exception of the Time magazine correspondent in Mexico. But what is certainly beyond discussion is Rivera's amazing capacity for hard work and his unflagging love of labor.

The Mexican master certainly cannot feel neglected in his old age, for he was honored to tears by the many festivities on his birthday. This nation-wide homage was organized by prominent Mexican men and women who, although of different political views, agreed on Diego Rivera's great contribution to Mexican and world art.

## Says Science Training Is Weakest Link in Today's Educational System

A NEW breed of "super-scientists" is needed to cope with the tremendous advances of the atomic age and a new educational philosophy is required for their training, a University of Michigan staff member said last week at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Roger L. Leatherman, assistant director of the U-M's Memorial-Phoenix Project of atomic energy research, reported that scientific knowledge is accumulating so rapidly and will grow so fast in years ahead—that scientists of unusual scope are needed to interpret and direct it.

"The scientist we are looking for is as much a philosopher as a scientist," Leatherman said, "a man who can organize and work with people, a humanitarian capable of extracting from his science the information the world needs, who feels 'at home' in half a dozen disciplines, and finally has the ability to explain results to the populace in language it can understand."

Because it is now possible to attack and solve thousands of varied problems, the scientist of tomorrow must be trained to sift pertinent research from relatively unimportant research, the speaker said. The old concept that a scientist is free to pursue whatever narrow problem strikes his fancy must be discarded, he added, for there is too much work of real value to be done.

Otherwise, "while the scientist works on problems remote from the most central needs and desires of the population, the population is deprived of the comfort, the knowledge, and the time to further improve or discover from the cornerstone he could have put down."

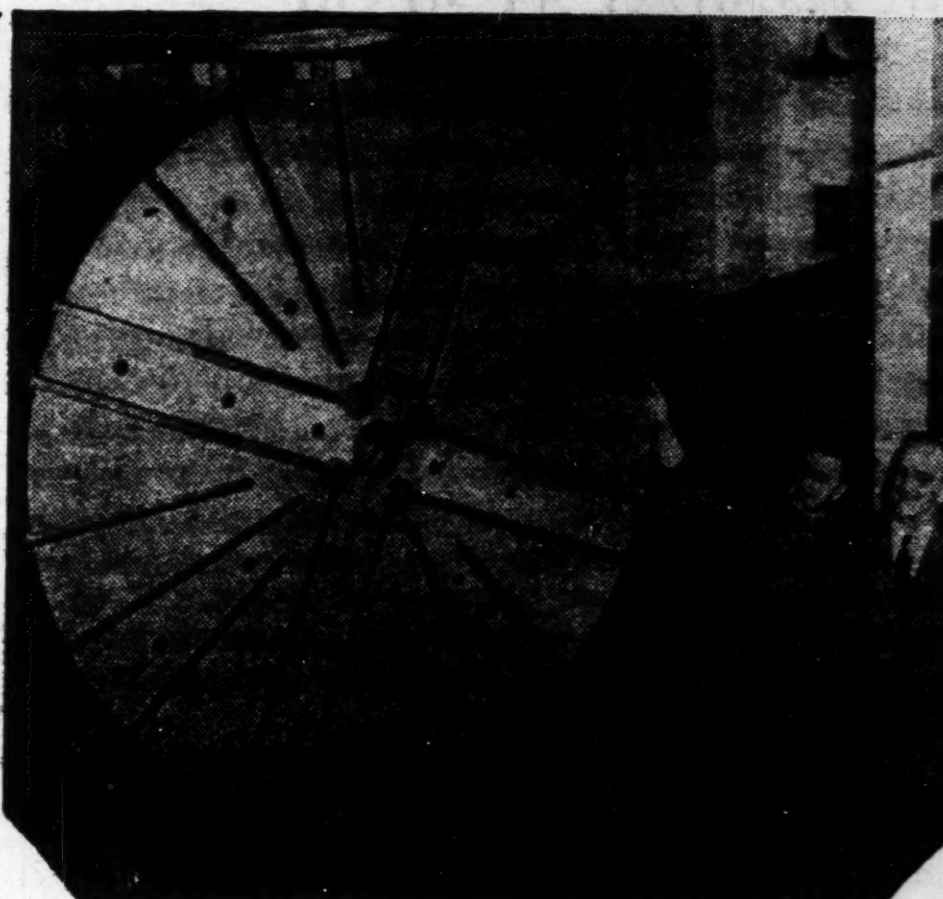
This does not mean there should be no "pure" or fundamental research, the speaker said. Research should be given proper direction by general, predictive rules which should be worked out. These rules, he added, would be much like the physicists' periodic table, which told them what elements they could expect to discover and what properties they would have.

Such overall coordination is imperative, he said, in an era which will see so many scientific, economic and cultural changes that the historic agricultural and technological revolutions will be "tempests in teapots" by comparison.

In administering over 130 research studies, Phoenix Project officials have seen the need for the "super-scientist," Leatherman said. One investigation involves a botanist, a microbiologist, an organic chemist, a mathematician and an engineer. This is the trend in modern research, he noted, and it requires supervisors "who know enough both about related sciences and scientists to decide whom to



'ATOMIC MOTOR' OF THE FUTURE



AN ATOM-SMASHING MACHINE

call in whom for work of consultation."

The major problem, he said, is that today's educational system is not good enough to train the super-scientists required.

Today's scientists receive too little general training before entering their own specialized fields, Leatherman said, where they employ terms familiar only to themselves and their colleagues and have relatively little knowledge of events in other fields.

The speaker said more general science education should be pro-

vided in elementary and secondary schools, and that the philosophy behind mathematics and science should be taught before the facts of those subjects, instead of the reverse. This would help give students a better grasp of scientific concepts, Leatherman said.

In addition, he called for elimination of many of the scientific terms which befuddle those outside a given field. The use of simpler terms, he felt, would help other scientists and non-scientists, and could even result in articles of interest to high school students.

## Some Frank Talks With Soviet Writers

(Frank Hardy, Australian novelist, achieved world fame with the publication of "Power Without Glory" in 1950. That novel, the author notes, is the first of a projected series "planned to give a picture of the mainstreams of Australian life in the 20th Century.")

SYDNEY, Australia

RETURNING to Moscow after five years, I must say I was very impressed.

In spite of the grievous errors of the latter years of Stalin's life, the Soviet Union remains a remarkable monument to the efficacy of the socialist system, the essential role of the Communist party and the ability of the working people to organize society.

I had only one week in Moscow and refused point blank to look at any museums, kindergartens or factories or schools. I saw too many last time and know material progress is assured.

I wanted to talk to people and

talk to them I did, porters, chauffeurs, men and women in the street, film directors and above all, writers.

I had long conversations with such writers as Ilya Ehrenberg, Constantin Simenov, Alexei Charikovski, Mikail Lobochoy and Alexei Surkov, the latter three old friends from my previous visit.

I spent the evening with Simenov and his wife at their country home outside Moscow. In intervals between me talking about Australia and telling dubious yarns, we discussed the ideological problems of Communist writers especially in relation to the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist party.

People in the socialist world are struck by the fact that Australian left wing writers largely avoided the schematic, doctrinaire creative writing that characterized far too much of the output of many left writers, including Soviet writers.

IN THIS REGARD, the main tenor of discussions with film workers and writers in the Soviet Union was their determination to rid themselves of doctrinarism, phoney epics, art without conflict and life without humanity which has often marred their work since the last war, under the influence of the utilitarian theories of art which characterized the period of Stalin's decline.

As one who has been privately and publicly critical of weakness of Soviet literature in recent years I am pleased to state that, from what I learned in Moscow, we can expect to see Soviet films which have the stuff of life in the scenarios, and we can expect a great new renaissance of Soviet literature.

For example, Simenov himself has almost completed a novel which, from what he said, makes an artistic generalization on the main conflicts of the last twenty years in the Soviet Union, false

(Continued on Page 7)

## Next: Transatlantic TV

Man's effort to conquer space may result in an interesting by-product right in his own home—trans-Atlantic TV.

The aircraft industry, which is charged with launching an earth-circling satellite in an orbit next year, reports that this operation may hasten the day of trans-Atlantic broadcasting.

Planes, official publication of Aircraft Industries Association, said that because the satellite is

expected to orbit around the earth for days or longer, scientists will be able to learn much more about the ionosphere and the peculiarities of magnetic disturbances caused by sun spots.

It said that it might be able to by-pass known atmospheric disturbances that garble television pictures as TV waves bounce off atmospheric layers around the curvature of the earth from Europe to New York.

—By United Press.



AS I SEE IT FROM HERE

## Reading in the Bathtub

By Jesús Colón

IN ONE of our last columns, we contrasted the pleasures of reading in bed with those of reading in the bath tub. We pointed out that the pleasures of reading in the bath tub should not be disposed of lightly. Some of our friends seemed to have doubted the existence of the bath tub readers. And I affirm that there is such a breed in this world. I am one of them.

Most every household has a bath tub reader. Of course many of them don't really do their reading in the bath tub. But, as I said before, almost every household has one such specimen. They are the desperation and delight of all concerned. They "usually take hold of the bath room during those "five minutes" periods that often stretch to a full hour from seven to eight every morning. Meanwhile a line of half-robed towel necked, long suffering souls patiently wait outside the bath room door waiting for him to finish the last bundle of comic books he bought the night before.

But don't misunderstand me. All bath room readers are not of the comic book variety. You have those who go in and lock themselves in that most important room in the house from seven to eight in the morning, with Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" just as if they were going to scan the latest invitation for the next Saturday night party. And when they go in with something like Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," only a collective, BANG! BANG! BANG! threatening the fall of the bath room door will yank them from their leisurely reading.

BUT THESE are not the kind of bath tub readers I am going to write about. The ones I have been describing in the previous paragraphs are the inconsiderate ones. No self-respecting bath tub reader will read in the tub between the hours of seven and eight in the morning. Although, of course, there are some who think that indulging in a half hour reading between seven and eight in nothing to perturb anybody. There are differences of opinion on this point.

But let us go into the science and art of bath-tub reading itself. First I have to fill the bath tub with very warm water until the level of the water reaches that grated circle right under the water faucet—that grated circle only plumbers know why it was placed there. Then I lie down in the bottom of the bath tub, with my hands holding the book outside the water. As I keep on reading, the water will get cold.

Then I pull the plug and let some of the already cold water run down the drain, as I watch the water line go down on the walls of the bath tub. You cannot read during this brief period of draining some water, plugging back the drain and letting the warm water run until it fills the tub again to the desired level. If you keep on reading while the water is running out, you may find yourself in a bath tub without a drop of warm liquid around you. Then you start getting chills. The hair on your arms and legs start getting up from your moist skin and a cold feverish feeling starts taking possession of all your body. Most uncomfortable I should say. That is why you should stop reading for a minute until you properly refill the bath tub with extra warm water. The most you could do during this minute is to hold the book or magazine you are reading on your dry left hand while you dilly-dally with the plug and the drain with your wet right hand.

As I am about to go back to a sitting position, I dry my right hand with one of the two beautifully embroidered towels that a good friend gave us on our thirtieth wedding anniversary. They were hung by my wife on two aluminum rod fixtures on the wall. These are the two towels nobody dares to touch. They are the sacred cows of our home. (Why is it that we must have sacred cows even in our homes?) These two towels are the grandparents in respectability and untouchability of that pair of towels marked HIS and HERS that are usually given to newlyweds. Their only utility is to entice you in an "I-dare-you" sort of a way when you come in to take a quick shave in the morning and have forgotten to bring your laundry-mat-looking rag of a towel into the bath room with you. Aside from that these HIS and HERS towels don't have any useful purpose but to extract a hypocritical and tepid "How nice!" from one of the intimate "friends" of the bride or groom on a curious inspection tour of the three-room apartment very early in the morning after the newlyweds wedding night.

BUT ON an occasion like this—when you are reading in the bath tub—you find a psychological use for these immaculate towels. You just pass your wet right hand, lightly but firmly, until you have the sensation that you have really dried your hand. Nobody but the most cleanliness-conscious eagle eye will ever be the wiser that one of the two sacred cows were lightly patted with a wet hand. When you do this, you will find that your whole body is filled with a sense of freedom and exhilaration. You will feel like hollering to the world: "Down with sacred cows!"

Now you are ready to resume your reading again. From the sitting position, you go back nicely and easily, to your lying position at the bottom of the bath tub. You lie in the newly refilled tub with your two hands and part of the forearms outside the water. The book or magazine securely held by both your hands.

Before we go any further, we must say that reading material for the bath tub must be chosen not only for content but for the physical form of the book or magazine. They have to be wide enough so that when you find such a profound sentence as "A rose is a rose is a rose", you could place the book on the edge of the bath tub face down while you go into deep thinking unhampered by any other preoccupation but your thoughts. Here I concede that you could perhaps indulge in scratching one foot with the other slowly and absentmindedly under the warm water while still engaged in deep thinking.

JUST AS there are all other kinds of organizations—Divorcees Anonymous, The Society for the Preservation of Decorated Egg Shells etc.—there should be a national organization with yearly conventions and all for those who enjoy reading in the bath tub. I am sure that many unknown factors and unsung pleasures would come to be better known when delegates from say, Alaska and Florida will present reports on their reading in the bath tub experiences.

Just as you have publishing houses that have specialized on books for this and that and the other; just as you have a dozen com-

## Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Arlene Francis Show: Scenes from off Broadway musical show "Shoestring '57" (4) 10 a.m. Matinee Theater (4) 3.

Afternoon Film Festival: Genevieve (English) (7) 3. Recommended.

Early Show: Love Finds Andy Hardy with Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Lewis Stone (2) 5:30 to 7.

World News—Robt. Trout (2) 7.

Million Dollar Movie: Sister Kenny with Rosalind Russell, Alexander Knox (9) 7:30 and 10. Recommended.

Phil Silvers Show (2) 8.

Big Surprise—Quiz (4) 8.

Basketball: Knicks-Celtics (11) 9.

Red Skelton (2) 9:30.

\$64,000 Question (2) 10.

News (2) (4) (7).

Mike Wallace Nightbeat (5) 11.

Peter Freuchen, explorer.

Late Show: Maltese Falcon—scheduled but cancelled by distributor (2) 11:15.

Ernie Kovacs (4) 11:30.

## RADIO

Symphonette WRCA 7 p.m.

Biographies in Sound: Frank Lloyd Wright, WRCA 8:35.

Do You Know—Education series WCBS 9:30.

Tex and Jinx—WRCA 10:35.

This Is New York—WCBS 11:10.

All Night Show—Gil Hodges, WABC, Midnight.

## MOVIES

Friendly Persuasion, all RKO Houses

Magnificent Seven, 50th St. Guild

Ten Commandments, Criterion

Wee Geordie, Little Carnegie

Lust for Life, Plaza

La Strada, 52nd St. Translux

Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli.

Giant, Brooklyn Fox

Solid Gold Cadillac & Storm Center, Brooklyn Paramount

Seven Wonders of World—Cinarama, Warner

Private's Progress, Jewel, Brooklyn

and 72nd St. Playhouse, NYC.

## DRAMA

Saint Joan, Coronet

Purple Dust, Cherry Lane

Candide, Martin Beck

Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes

Bells Are Ringing, Shubert

Separate Tables, Music Box

Lil Abner, St. James

The Apple Cart, Plymouth

Old Vic Company, Winter Garden

Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.

Solid Gold Cadillac, Victoria

Major Barbara, Morosco

My Fair Lady, Hellingier Theatre

Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys.

Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theater

Inherit the Wind, National

Arms and the Man, Downtown

Theatre

Speaking of Murder, Royale

No Time For Sergeants, Alvin

Mel Candido, Greenwich Mews

Judy Garland Show, Palace

Mr. Wonderful, Broadway Theatre

## Fund Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

group of Lithuanian workers in Cleveland sends us \$35.

There is \$10 from S. of New York, with a repeat proposal that we send return envelopes to every subscriber each month for a sustainer. S. is willing to pledge \$2 a month. Trouble is that it costs several hundred to canvass all subscribers. Hence we can send such envelopes only to those who indicate they will send monthly contributions. If they can't give name and address, we must simply depend on the individual to mail the sustainer on her or his own.

One such sustainer is a fine woman from a Florida town who collects and sends \$7 a month. During drives there is always a substantial amount beyond this.

## Ehrenburg

(Continued from Page 6)

arrests and all.

Ehrenburg has completed the sequel to "The Thaw," and younger writers have completed and are working on, books and stories that tear to shreds the old errors and deal in realistic, human manner with everyday life of the people building socialism.

I SPENT my last afternoon and evening in the USSR with Ilya Ehrenberg at his house, fifty miles from Moscow. As he came down the steps to greet me, I was shocked at his aged appearance. He is a sick man, worn out with his labors.

After greeting me and Oksana, my wife, he said: "I want to introduce you to a fellow countryman of yours."

I followed him into the backyard thinking he must have secreted there Ted Hill, or Cec Holmes, or Rex Chaplin, or Bert Keesing, Australians in those parts at that time.

But no, it was a gum tree growing in his backyard!

We talked literature until it was time for me to leave for the airport. If his body is failing, his mind remains as lucid and incisive as ever. We discussed a variety of problems affecting a writer in his death struggle to master human reality.

Ehrenberg defended "The Thaw," without qualification, and I told him I was one of those who supported it when it was under attack in Australia. We tried to analyze the mentality of those in the Communist movement who had attacked it so bitterly and without reserve. We finally reached a charitable conclusion and shook our heads more in sorrow than in anger.

FRANK HARDY



panies that publish millions of books that fit very neatly into the reader's pocket, it would not be considered far-fetched if some book company would issue editions for those who like to read in the bath tub. I suggest that a special bath tub edition of Omar Khayyam reads:

A Jug of wine  
A loaf of bread  
And thou  
Besides me singing in the bath tub.  
Oh, bath tub were paradise enow.

instead of the better known translations of this stanza in vogue for the last two thousand years.

There are all kinds of readers besides the ones just mentioned. There are the "over the shoulder readers"—a rather despised flock. Then you have the subway readers, those who stick their heads between your face and what you are reading right from their adjacent seats. There is the well known heavy traffic reader, who reads Nietzsche's "Thus Spake Zarathustra" while zig-zagging through traffic on Broadway and 42nd street.

And there are the "readers" who don't read and who swear on a stack of Marx's Capital that they have read and studied a specific book or pamphlet, when they haven't even glanced at it. You can excuse even the absent-minded reader who insists on keeping on reading while crossing Times Square. But the "reader" who does not read and says he does, that one you can not excuse.

Yesterday we received another \$6 "which I managed to pick up from your unknown friends, people who love the paper but for reasons we all know cannot let their names be mentioned."

There is a \$5 sustainer from "western old-timer"; \$5 from a Youngstown, Ohio, reader who hopes to send more soon; \$5 from Warren, Ohio; \$7 from a Bronxite who thinks a united front is needed to end segregation and wipe out witchhunt laws.

Other contributions:

Greensboro, N.C., \$2; New York, \$35; Bronx, \$5; Bronx, \$5; Inwood, \$20; New York, N.Y., \$8; Bronx, MZ \$10; So. Hedley Falls, Mass., \$2; Indianapolis, \$1; New Bedford, Mass., \$1; Erie, Pa., \$25; Minneapolis, \$1; Friend in Queens, \$1; New York, \$10; New York, \$4; FH-HP, \$20; Friend, New York, \$8; Upper East Side, New York, \$13; A.S., \$10; Newark, N.J., \$10.

## DAG

(Continued from Page 2)

ing today in their first report from Budapest.

The UN Food and Agricultural Organization (F.A.O.) released a preliminary report received from F. T. Wahlen, director of its Agricultural Commission, who is a member of the UN Commission.

Wahlen said Hungary urgently needs 15,000 tons of seed for spring planting and quick action is needed to supply it.

FAO said that in an effort to determine what seed supplies are likely to be available and where, J. G. Knoll, chief of the plant production branch, will conduct an on the spot survey of Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria and other European nations.

## SENATE

(Continued from Page 1)

Nixon declare unconstitutional, and not binding on the Senate, the so-called third section of Rule 22.

Under that section, cloture may never be imposed on debate over a proposed change in Senate rules. That section, along with the other provisions of Rule 22, was adopted by the Senate in 1949.

Sen. Clinton A. Anderson (D-NM) and other members of the bloc contend that under Nixon's ruling last week, this section does not apply because a majority of the 1949 senate cannot legally prevent a majority of the 1957 senate from adopting new rules.

## R. J. Cleric Advises Seeing 'Baby Doll'

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Jan. 7. — A Baptist clergyman suggested yesterday "it might be well" for all adult Protestants to see the film "Baby Doll."

The Rev. John M. Wilbur, pastor of First Baptist Church, said he made the suggestion to his congregation because the movie, which has been banned by New York's Francis Cardinal Spellman and other Roman Catholic officials, "depict a side of life which we can't avoid."

A censored version of "Baby Doll" opened in Providence Saturday, but Bishop Russell McViney has urged Rhode Is. Catholics to refrain from seeing it.

## What's On?

## Coming

INTERESTED in American History the Schools don't teach? Hear Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian and author. Series of 10 Wednesday lectures, starting Jan. 16 at 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. New and frankly controversial approach to history, from the post Civil War period to present. Adelphi Hall, 24 Fifth Ave. (bet. 13th and 14th Sts.) \$9 the series; \$1 per lecture.

## Classified Ads

## FOR SALE

IMPORTED Stainless Steel Flatware, 5 pc place setting, Reg. \$5.55 SPEC 50 percent off \$2.93. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th St.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

## MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance, pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3788.



Daily  
Worker

## SPORTS

New York, Tuesday, January 8, 1957

Mantle, Leading Candidate for  
Pro Athlete of the Year Award

Mickey Mantle of the Yanks, baseball's best belter, is leading candidate for the annual \$10,000 gem-studded belt awarded to the "Professional Athlete of the Year." Mickey's strongest rivals for the glittering trophy to be presented by Ray Hickock at Rochester, N.Y., Jan. 21 are Don (perfect game) Larsen of the Yankees, Sal (no hit) Maglie of the Dodgers, Jackie (pro golfer of the year) Burke and Floyd (fighter of the year) Patterson.

HOPES ARE DIM  
—STONEHAM

PHOENIX, Jan. 7.—New York Giants owner Horace Stoneham said today Jackie Robinson's "irrevocable" decision to quite baseball could mean the difference in Giant pennant hopes in the 1957 season.

"We felt that with him in the lineup, we not only would be a contender, but definitely a threat for the pennant," Stoneham said at his winter home here.

"We've got good pitching, and need the right-handed hitting power. Robinson would have been it," Stoneham said. "Besides, Robinson is a great competitor and we want his kind of competitiveness on our club."

"Our chances appear pretty slim that we can change Jackie's mind about retiring, but we haven't given up hope yet," Stoneham said.

Robinson, for 10 years a brilliant star for the Brooklyn Dodgers before his trade to the Giants this winter, made it clear Sunday he was through with baseball, and would work for a restaurant chain as a vice president and public relations expert for \$30,000 a year.

"Robbie told us yesterday he was through, and that at best we would have to ask his new employer about further baseball activity on his part," Stoneham said.

"So we asked the restaurant people about it, and they told us the entire matter was up to Jackie."

"I would say the only thing we have now is hope, and that is slim," Stoneham said Robinson was purchased just as "a gate attraction," although "he's the kind of player the fans like to watch."

"We need right-handed hitting power, and we're still in the market for it. We're dickering with four or five teams in an effort to get it. We've got good pitching and are willing to let some of it go to get the hitting."

"Willie Mays will be disappointed over Robinson's decision," Stone-

ham said. "Willie was delighted when the trade was made, and we told him he had a new roommate. Willie thought Jackie could teach him things he feels he still has to learn, and Jackie would have been a good morale factor for Willie and the ball club."

"We bought Jackie to help us, not kick him around," the Giants owners said.

"But, it was his decision and his own best judgment, and we'll respect that. He owes us no apologies for his action."

Players Chosen  
For East-West  
Tilt, Jan. 15

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Seven players, including backcourt stars Bob Cousy and Bill Sharman of the Boston Celtics, were unanimous choices on the East-West squads named today for the National Basketball Association's all-star game at Boston Garden, Jan. 15.

The 10-man squads were selected in voting by sports writers and sportscasters who cover the games in the various N.B.A. cities.

Besides Cousy and Sharman, Paul Arizin and Neil Johnston of the Philadelphia Warriors and Adolph Schayes of the Syracuse Nationals were unanimous selections for the Eastern division's squad. Bob Pettit of the St. Louis Hawks and Maurice Stokes of the Rochester Royals won Western Division berths for the Seventh Annual All-Star game by unanimous votes.

The remainder of the East team will be made up of Nat (Sweetwater) Clifton, Harry Gallatin and Carl Braun of the New York Knickerbockers; Jack George of Philadelphia and Tommy Heinsohn, Boston rookie.

Besides Pettit and Stokes, the West squad will be made up of George Yardley and Mel Hutchins of the Fort Wayne Pistons; Slater Martin and Ed Macauley of St. Louis; Clyde Lovellette and Dick Garmaker of the Minneapolis Lakers; and Richie Regan and Jack Twyman of Rochester.

Bobby Wanzer of Rochester will coach the West team while Arnold (Red) Auerbach of Boston will guide the East squad. The coaches who teams lead the respective divisions on Jan. 1 annually are selected to direct the all-star teams.

Sharman and Gallatin have played for the East in each of the previous six all-star games and Macauley, who was traded to St. Louis by Boston last year, also played in the past six games for the East.

Besides Heinsohn, a first-year pro, Garmaker, Regan, Twyman

"Final ballots are in the mail now," said Murray Goodman of New York, conductor of the poll for the seventh straight year. "We have to pick a winner of the December award first, though, and that could be somebody like Frank Gifford of the football Giants, who might win the big prize, too. Otto Graham did that last year, remember?"

But Mantle, whose early home run spree won him the monthly award in June, is the odds-on favorite.

The sturdy young clouter romped off with the American League's triple crown in batting—leading in home runs (52), runs batted in (130) and the averages (.353).

"It's anybody's guess how our 250 experts will vote," said Goodman. "Personally, I feel the Yankees wouldn't have reached the World Series in the first place without Mantle and they might not have made it without Larsen."

"But a lot of people aren't going to forget Larsen's perfect game in the World Series, Maglie's great work for the Dodgers, Burke's showing the masters and PGA golf tournaments, or some of these other monthly winners."

Burke was the only double winner this year, picking off the April award for winning the Masters and the July trophy for his victory in the PGA.

Last January, it was Bob Pettit of the St. Louis Hawks for his scoring achievements in pro basketball. Jockey Eddie Arcaro won the February award for one of his rides aboard Nashua on the winter circuit.

Burke won easily in April and Dale Long of the Pirates, on a terrific home run binge, won by a wide margin in May.

By June, however, Mantle was the talk of the baseball world and so far ahead of Babe Ruth's record pace it seemed that here at last was a muscular modern who might surpass Ruth's all-time total of 60 for the 1927 season.

Burke won again in July, Don Newcombe of the Dodgers won in August for his high total of victories and Maglie was the September king for his no-hitter as well as his superb pitching down the stretch.

In October it was Larsen, the top World Series star. Patterson won in November for flattening Archie Moore for the Heavyweight boxing crown. December's vote is likely to go to one of the world pro football champions—Gifford, Alex Webster or Chuck Conerly of the Giants.

Mantle, however, looks like the best bet for the \$10,000 prize. He was in the headlines longer than any of the others in 1956.

and Clifton will be making their first appearance in the all-star contest.

A sell-out crowd of 13,909 is expected to turn out, hoping to cheer the East to its fifth victory in the series. The East won the first two all-star games at Boston, 111-94 and 108-94 and won at Madison Square Garden in 1954, 100-91. The West won at Fort Wayne in 1953, 79-75, and last year at Rochester, 108-84.

## the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

## The Tempest

SOME MEN seem mated to controversy.

Jackie Robinson seems such a man.

No other ballplayer more than Robinson deserved to make his exit to unsullied applause. But the end (if it be the end) had to equal his tempestuous past.

The decade of the Jackie Robinson story bears no repetition—it is as familiar as a legend.

From an all-American football player and four-letter athlete at UCLA to a bias shattering pioneer who opened the doors for Negro players in major league baseball—the details are well-known. The threats, slurs and indignities of the beginning—all suffered in stoic silence—then the perpetual controversies which followed because he wouldn't bite his tongue like so many thought he should.

IF A telephone call Jackie said he made to Bavasi indicating his plans for possible retirement, had gotten through one day before the trade announcement, we might have been spared the latest tempest. But the call didn't... the trade was announced... Jackie was already contracted to silence about his retirement by Look Magazine... so here we are again.

THERE'S irony in Dodgers vice president Bavasi angry reaction to Robinson's disclosure of quitting. Bavasi charges Robby with betrayal, particularly of the Giants and New York newspapermen (2). At the time they were negotiating the trade, the Dodgers knew nothing of Jackie's parallel attempts to look out for his family's future. But neither did Jackie know about the trade until a voice over the telephone informed him, "You're a Giant."

If a player's whole life can be determined like this without his prior knowledge, then owners have no kick coming when it turns out that players are trying to determine their own affairs without owners knowledge.

The irony is further compounded precisely because Jackie, in seeking another job, anticipated accurately what did happen later.

"After you've reached your peak, there's no sentiment in baseball," Jackie wrote in the Look piece, "You start slipping and pretty soon they're moving you around like a used car. You have no control over what happens to you. I don't want that."

In his press conference Sunday he said:

"I didn't want to reach the stage where I would be kicked around from pillar to post, as I was starting to be with this trade to the Giants... If I didn't do well with the Giants, they would send me somewhere else."

Jackie apparently didn't want to ride on baseball's roller coaster if he could find something better. Although his acceptance of the position with Chock-Full-of-Nuts was made prior to the announcement of his trade to the Giants, Jackie had it pretty well figured out from the start. "I quit just in time," he stated.

AS TIME passes, it seems less likely that the Giants will get Jackie to change his mind, but they won't be trying.

TALKING about owners and players: Did you know that Joe Black was farmed out to the minors by the Cincinnati Reds last week? Remember Joe Black? Bellwether of the Dodgers pitching staff as a "ironman" relief artist and starter in 1952? Rookie of the year and World Series hero?

Well, that ironman routine never lasts too long. Black was never the same after his ironman stint. Now he's riding the lower step of the rollercoaster.

SIMILARITIES: Jackie Robinson evokes the same response as the plays of Sean O'Casey did at the old Abbey Theatre in Dublin—stormy.

Basketball  
UP's top ten

1. KANSAS
2. NORTH CAROLINA
3. KENTUCKY
4. SOUTHERN METHODIST
5. LOUISVILLE
6. U.C.L.A.
7. IOWA STATE
8. OKLAHOMA A AND M
9. VANDERBILT
10. ILLINOIS

Bill Russell, sensational Boston Celtics rookie, makes his second Garden appearance tonight and his first against the New York Knickerbockers in the second contest of an NBA double-header. Philadelphia meets Rochester in the first game, beginning at 7:15.

THE WASHINGTON  
YOUTH MOVEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — The Washington Senators will take to spring training camp next month one of the youngest major league squads ever assembled.

A 39-player roster announced tonight bears out the youth movement undertaken by manager Charlie Dressen. It shows that the squad averages 25.7 years, even with a 36-year-old pitcher — Bud Byerly.

Only three other Senators are out of their twenties — catcher Ed Fitz Gerald (32), outfielder Roy Sievers (30), and third-baseman Eddie Yist (30). Youngest member of the squad is rookie pitcher Oscar Chinique, who is 20.

Fullmer holds  
out for June

Middle weight champion Gene Fullmer, flying home to Utah yesterday, still held out for a June title defense against Sugar Ray Robinson, instead of one in March or April.

The new titleholder was scheduled for a press reception late during the day at Denver, Colo., and a civic reception in Salt Lake City, Utah, about 10 miles from his home at West Jordan.

Manager Marv Jensen, accompanying Gene on the flight, said, "We'll keep our 90-day return-bout contract with Robinson by letting Robinson sign within the 90 days for a June shot at the title in Yankee Stadium."

The contract, calling for a defense within 90 days, was signed before Fullmer won the crown from Sugar Ray last Wednesday.

Promoter Jim Norris, now in Miami, Fla., plans to phone Jensen and Fullmer at West Jordan later this week and try to arrange an April fight with Robinson.